

MAY 1 1924

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Weekly Bulletin

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Entered as second-class matter February 21, 1922, at the post office at Sacramento, California, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917.

Vol. III, No. 11

APRIL 26, 1924

GUY P. JONES
EDITOR

Some Good Comes From Hoof and Mouth Disease.

The aphorism that good frequently comes of evil would seem to hold true with regard to the effect of the present hoof and mouth epidemic in animals upon public health administration in California. In the first place, the restrictions placed upon the movement of dogs is a direct factor in the control of rabies. If these restrictions are enforced for a period of six months it is reasonable to believe that rabies will be brought under control in California. This disease is spread almost entirely by dogs and since the hoof and mouth disease regulations prohibit the movement of dogs from place to place, many new infections will be prevented. Rabies, in the history of California, has never been more prevalent than during the past year and if the present restrictions lessen the prevalence of the disease an infinite good will result, not only to stockmen who have carried heavy financial losses because of rabies, but also to large numbers of human beings who have suffered physically, mentally and financially from the inroads of this preventable disease.

The educational benefit derived from the enforcement of hoof and mouth disease regulations lies in the information gained by the great mass of the population concerning the importance of the carrier in the transmission of communicable diseases. A bulletin issued by the California Dairy Council indi-

cates how effectively this importance of the carrier is stressed. It reads, in part, as follows:

AT LEAST SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT OF THE PRESENT INFECTIONS have been spread by human beings moving from place to place. It will be impossible to prevent the movement of people. It is not impossible for a live stock owner to keep them off his property. If anyone must come on his property, and this includes himself or his own people if they have been off his property, that one should be disinfected as carefully and thoroughly as if it was certain that he carried the disease BECAUSE NO ONE CAN TELL, UNTIL IT IS TOO LATE, WHO IS OR IS NOT CARRYING IT."

If the agriculturist becomes convinced of the part that the carrier plays in the transmission of communicable diseases in animals, he can readily perceive the even greater role that carriers play in the spread of communicable diseases among human beings. Teaching the public the role of the carrier and controlling rabies by the hoof and mouth route constitute expensive procedures, but these factors seem to be the only optimistic rays in the present clouded animal industry situation.



Turlock Starts War Against Diphtheria.

Dr. C. E. Pearson, city health officer of Turlock, has made arrangements with the board of city trustees by which a quantity of toxin antitoxin has been provided for the purpose of immunizing the children of Turlock against diphtheria. Toxin antitoxin is supplied free of charge and is administered by physicians at a cost of \$3 for each individual.

Public Health Summer School in Berkeley June 23 to August 2.

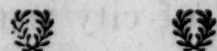
The University of California has received no less than five hundred inquiries concerning the public health summer school to be conducted in Berkeley June 23d to August 2d under cooperative arrangement between the University of California and the United States Public Health Service. Three similar schools are to be conducted during the summer at the universities of Iowa and Michigan and also at Columbia University. It is hoped that a large number of health officers will be able to attend the session at Berkeley.

Among the courses that will be of particular interest to health officers are those to be conducted by Dr. Alvin Powell, director of the Alameda County Health Center. He will give two courses, one upon the management of health centers, the application of social service in hospitals and clinics and the functions of consultation clinics. His other course will deal with clinics in preventive medicine, with special reference to the preventive aspects of heart diseases, venereal diseases, tuberculosis, cancer and diabetes.

Prof. Ivan C. Hall of the Department of Bacteriology will give a course in infection and immunity. This course will include "a study of the mechanism by which micro-organisms cause disease and by which the animal body resists disease; the carrier problem; preparation of bacterial toxins and their action upon animals; the nature, methods of preparation, and uses of vaccines, tuberculins, and antiserums, including anti-toxins; the immunity reactions, including the Schick, tuberculin, fixation (Wassermann), agglutination (Widal), and precipitin tests."

Courses in school hygiene and child welfare will be given by Dr. Richard A. Bolt of the Child Health Association, Washington, D. C.

Courses in epidemiology, health education, social hygiene, nutrition, mental hygiene, and many other public health subjects will be provided.



A dairy cow is more to this state than an animal. It is a factory. Every dairy cow destroyed, is a factory destroyed—a factory that should be producing wealth and health. Money will not replace them. They must be built again.—Sam H. Greene, Secretary, California Dairy Council.

University Will Hold Institute for Public Health Nurses.

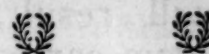
The third annual institute for public health nurses to be given by the University of California will be held in Berkeley during the period July 14 to 25, 1924. Nurses who have had at least one year of experience in public health work will be eligible for attending the institute. The program is being prepared and will be announced in a short time.

During the past years these institutes have been well attended and the session this year should benefit by a larger attendance than heretofore because of the fact that it will run for two weeks concurrently with the public health summer session given jointly by the United States Public Health Service and the University of California. It is planned to give the courses during the afternoon hours only, in order that nurses may be free to visit clinics, and accomplish other field work, if desired, during the forenoon hours.



Large Number of Nurses Renew Their Certificates.

The Bureau of Registration of Nurses of the California State Board of Health has completed its list of registration renewals for the current year. There are now 4713 nurses in California who are duly registered, as required by law. It is hoped that all public health nurses have renewed their certificate of registration, as they lose their first eligibility as public health nurse if they are not registered. The list of nurses who are registered in California, which has heretofore been printed annually, will not be published this year.



Many Contra Costa Children Are Immunized.

Dr. Chas. R. Blake, health officer of Contra Costa County, has reported that no less than 2151 children in his county have been immunized against diphtheria recently. He states that 1264 of these children live in Richmond, 246 in Crockett, 210 in Rodeo, 145 in Walnut Creek and the remainder in Nichols, San Pablo, Danville, San Ramon, Alamo, Green Valley and Sycamore.

Tragedy of Race is Not Death, But Disease.

The Santa Ana Register, under date of April 18th, published an editorial entitled "Our Duty to Keep Well." The sound reasoning and the excellent presentation of the subject make this editorial of general interest. It reads, in part, as follows:

"A community can commit no greater civic crime than to fail to foster and promote every legitimate public health service; and the individual who refuses or fails to cooperate in any properly sponsored scientific public health plan or purpose commits a crime against his own family and against humanity at large.

For the great tragedy of the human race is not death, but disease. Ill health, suffering—mental and physical—sooner or later cast their shadow over almost every hearthstone in the land.

And the human race should not be thus afflicted; for all disease, except senility, is preventable. When we learn to live right, AND DO SO, we shall no longer be subject to illness. And to live right means spiritual as well as physical salvation.

To live right means to eat and drink right, to work and play and rest right, to sleep and wake and walk right, to breathe and stand and sit right; not to worry, not to get angry, not to be afraid; to be honest and sincere, to love and be loved, to serve and be served. And the chief cornerstone of the arch of right living, physical as well as spiritual, is to realize that no man liveth to himself alone.

Next to right living as a preventative of disease comes true sanitary and hygienic science and the artificial administration of their laws, the physical and mechanical inculcation of their principles, so to speak.

Stress is laid upon the prevention of disease, for therein lies the hope of humanity for physical freedom—freedom from the slavery of suffering. But we should not be unmindful of or minimize the importance of curative measures. As individuals and as families and as communities, when we are sick, we should struggle and strive with all our might AND WILL to win back to perfect health. Both in the prevention and the cure of disease the public health service is of incalculable value. We should not only avail ourselves of its

assistance—given without money and without price—but we should give it intelligent, active, loyal and efficient moral support and cooperation.

When we consider the economic loss involved in the long continued ill health of one member of a family—the actual cost of doctoring, nurses, hospitals and the loss caused by lack of vitality to do the things one would like to do; when we consider the actual economic loss in any community in which there may be a few score or a few hundreds of men and women who are cut off from earning their own livings or from assisting in the maintenance of homes or from taking part in civic affairs; when we consider all these aspects of acute sickness and chronic ill-health we get an appreciation of the high value to be placed upon any organized effort for the betterment of health—for the prevention of disease."



Modesto Extends Its Diphtheria Immunizations.

The city council of Modesto has provided sufficient toxin antitoxin for the immunization of 500 children. The council, a few weeks ago, provided toxin antitoxin for the immunization of 1000 children. Dr. J. W. Morgan, city health officer, has been very active in carrying on the program for reducing the prevalence of diphtheria in his community. The city provides the toxin antitoxin free of charge. The administration of the product is done in all cases by the family physician at moderate cost.



MORBIDITY.*

Measles.

1078 cases of measles have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles 271, Los Angeles County 129, San Francisco 78, Glendora 49, Alhambra 20, Orange County 29, Berkeley 28, Santa Clara County 6, San Jose 17, Oakland 26, Blythe 21, Long Beach 26, San Fernando 7, Huntington Park 6, Lemoore 15, Sacramento 9, Whittier 7, Santa Barbara 5, San Bernardino 6, Napa 6, Siskiyou County 10, Mountain View 5, Corona 8, Fresno County 24, Riverside 20, San Bernardino County 6, Beaumont 7, Compton 6, Pasadena 119, Lindsay 9, Kern County 14, Walnut Creek 1, Sutter County 1, Solano County 4, Palo Alto 1, Vacaville 3, Stockton 2, Pacific Grove 1, Pomona 1, Alameda County 4, Bakersfield 1, Dinuba 3, Ukiah 1, Merced 1, Hawthorne 4, Manhattan 1, Watsonville 2, Burbank 1, San Joaquin County 3, Venice 2, Santa Monica 4, Trinity County 3, Chico 2, Mill Valley 1, Fullerton 2, Gridley 3, Colorado 1, San Luis Obispo County 2, Yuba City 1, Morgan Hill 1, La Mesa 1, Burlingame 1, Redlands 1, Stanislaus County 1,

*From reports received on April 21st and 22d for week ending April 19th.

Alameda 3, Calaveras County 2, Lassen County 3, Colusa 1, Colton 4, Anaheim 1, Ontario 1, Calexico 1, Torrance 1, Merced County 1, Calipatria 1, Gilroy 2, El Dorado County 2, Lynwood 4.

Diphtheria.

202 cases of diphtheria have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles 48, San Francisco 42, Oakland 21, Los Angeles County 15, Berkeley 10, Long Beach 12, Torrance 2, Redondo 2, Alameda 2, Oroville 1, Whittier 2, Richmond 4, Sacramento 2, Mountain View 1, San Mateo County 1, Fresno County 1, San Joaquin County 2, Stanislaus County 1, Santa Rosa 1, Larkspur 1, Turlock 1, Watsonville 2, Kings County 1, Burbank 2, Merced County 1, Fillmore 1, Alameda County 5, Lassen County 1, San Luis Obispo County 1, Amador County 4, Santa Clara County 1, Alhambra 2, Hawthorne 1, Ontario 1, El Monte 1, Bakersfield 2, San Leandro 1, El Cerrito 1, Kern County 1, Pasadena 1.

Scarlet Fever.

189 cases of scarlet fever have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles 56, San Francisco 35, Oakland 9, Santa Clara County 7, San Joaquin County 7, Berkeley 5, Los Angeles County 7, Fresno County 8, Watsonville 1, Sebastopol 2, Elsinore 2, San Bernardino County 1, Burbank 1, Burlingame 1, Santa Barbara 1, Sacramento 2, Alameda 1, Pomona 2, El Segundo 1, La Verne 1, San Jose 1, Long Beach 2, Calexico 1, Manhattan 1, El Cerrito 1, Fullerton 1, Tehama County 2, Amador County 1, Orange County 2, Merced 3, San Bernardino 1, Alhambra 1, Calaveras County 1, Bakersfield 1, Napa 3, Huntington Park 2, Imperial County 3, Riverside 1, Anaheim 1, Stanislaus County 1, Corona 1, Mountain View 1, Dinuba 1, Kings County 2, Pasadena 3, Kern County 1.

Smallpox.

351 cases of smallpox have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles 107, Los Angeles County 52, Orange County 45, National City 7, Burbank 11, San Gabriel 5, Long Beach 16, Merced County 7, Compton 6, Hermosa 5, Ontario 16, San Bernardino 8, San Bernardino County 11, Kern County 7, Exeter 4, Redondo 2, Manhattan 3, Torrance 1, Santa Monica 2, Watts 3, Pomona 4, Hawthorne 3, Venice 1, Orange County 2, Stanislaus County 3, Bakersfield 1, Riverside 2, Fullerton 3, Ventura County 3, Chico 1, Anaheim 1, San Francisco 2, Colton 1, Oakland 1, Taft 1, Monterey County 1, Solano County 1, Culver City 1, Kings County 1.

Typhoid.

13 cases of typhoid fever have been reported, as follows: Tuolumne County 1, Riverside County 2, San Joaquin County 3, Orange County 2, Sacramento 1, Los Angeles 1, San Gabriel 1, Santa Ana 1, Montebello 1.

Whooping Cough.

30 cases of whooping cough have been reported, as follows: Oakland 8, Los Angeles County 8, Alhambra 1, Anaheim 1, Long Beach 1, San Joaquin County 4, Orange County 4, Los Angeles 2, Pasadena 1.

Poliomyelitis.

Oakland reported 1 case of poliomyelitis.

Epidemic Encephalitis.

5 cases of epidemic encephalitis have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles 2, San Francisco 3.

Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever.

Lassen County reported two cases of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORTS.

DISEASES.	1924				1923			
	Week ending			Reports for week ending April 19 received by April 22	Week ending			Reports for week ending April 21 received by April 24
	Mar. 29	April 9	April 12		Mar. 31	April 7	April 14	
Anthrax	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebrospinal Meningitis	1	6	2	1	2	4	6	4
Chickenpox	435	437	451	344	192	301	330	281
Diphtheria	253	216	243	202	141	158	172	136
Dysentery (Bacillary)	0	4	0	0	0	4	2	2
Epidemic Encephalitis	1	7	0	5	3	7	4	4
Epidemic Jaundice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gonorrhoea	72	159	105	58	138	114	127	67
Influenza	19	26	33	16	238	211	105	108
Leprosy	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
Malaria	4	0	3	0	1	0	4	7
Measles	1506	1298	1671	1078	813	1113	1014	947
Mumps	56	86	69	62	21	34	39	18
Pneumonia	74	156	90	54	122	67	61	81
Poliomyelitis	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	0
Rabies (Human)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mt. Spotted Fever	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Scarlet Fever	297	278	268	189	173	216	143	153
Smallpox	324	280	412	351	13	34	49	6
Syphilis	95	155	125	97	107	146	104	80
Tuberculosis	167	179	278	165	155	188	151	214
Typhoid Fever	16	83	19	13	10	7	9	7
Typhus Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	45	59	57	30	214	220	209	126
Totals	3367	3432	3828	2668	2344	2827	2531	2241